

# **Air Dispersion Modeling: What the heck is it?**

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Quality

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# Who will you hear from?

- Jim Haywood  
Senior Meteorologist
- Jenifer Dixon  
OEA Air Specialist



# Webinar Set Up

- All lines will be muted
- Questions can be sent to us via the question/chat box
- We will record webinar and post online



# Modeling and Permits



You've submitted your application form, site description, technical information, and regulatory summary....

## Did you consider modeling?

# Modeling and Permits

**This new  
process  
needs  
modeling!**




**I agree! I'll  
get this  
over to  
modeling!**

**AQD Permit  
Engineers**

# Why Model?

- Identify impacts from the construction or modification of facilities that are seeking a permit to install/operate air emission sources.
- AQD Policy and Procedure AQD-22  
(March 3, 2015)

	<b>AIR QUALITY DIVISION POLICY AND PROCEDURE</b>		DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Original Effective Date: March 3, 2015	Subject: Dispersion Modeling Guidance for Federally Regulated Pollutants		Category: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal/Administrative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External/Non-Interpretive <input type="checkbox"/> External/Interpretive
Revised Date: NA	Program Name: Air Permits to Install		
Reformatted Date: NA	Number: AQD-22	Page 1 of 17	

*A Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Policy and Procedure cannot establish regulatory requirements for parties outside of the DEQ. This document provides direction to the DEQ staff regarding the implementation of rules and laws administered by the DEQ. It is merely explanatory; does not affect the rights of, or procedures and practices available to, the public; and does not have the force and effect of law.*

# When Model?

- You are a major OR minor source
- Emissions submitted do not demonstrate protection of Air Quality standards
- Examples:
  - Poor dispersion
  - Close proximity to sensitive groups
  - Potential existing problems in the area

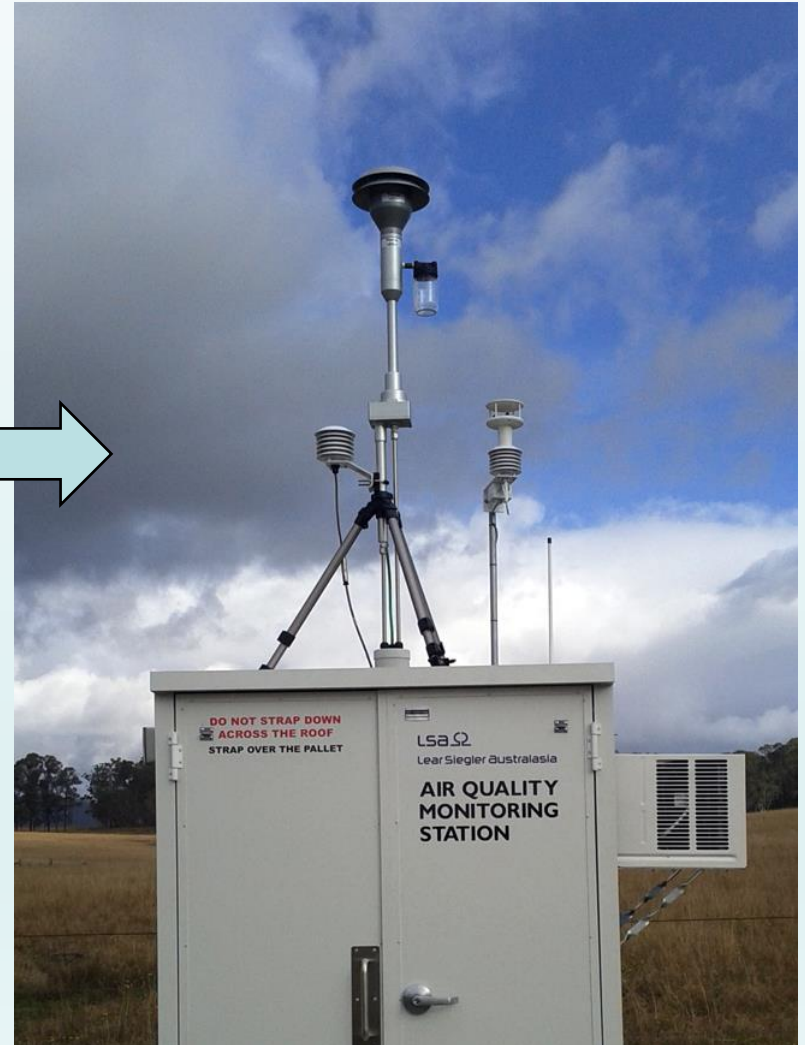


# **What is modeling and how is it done?**

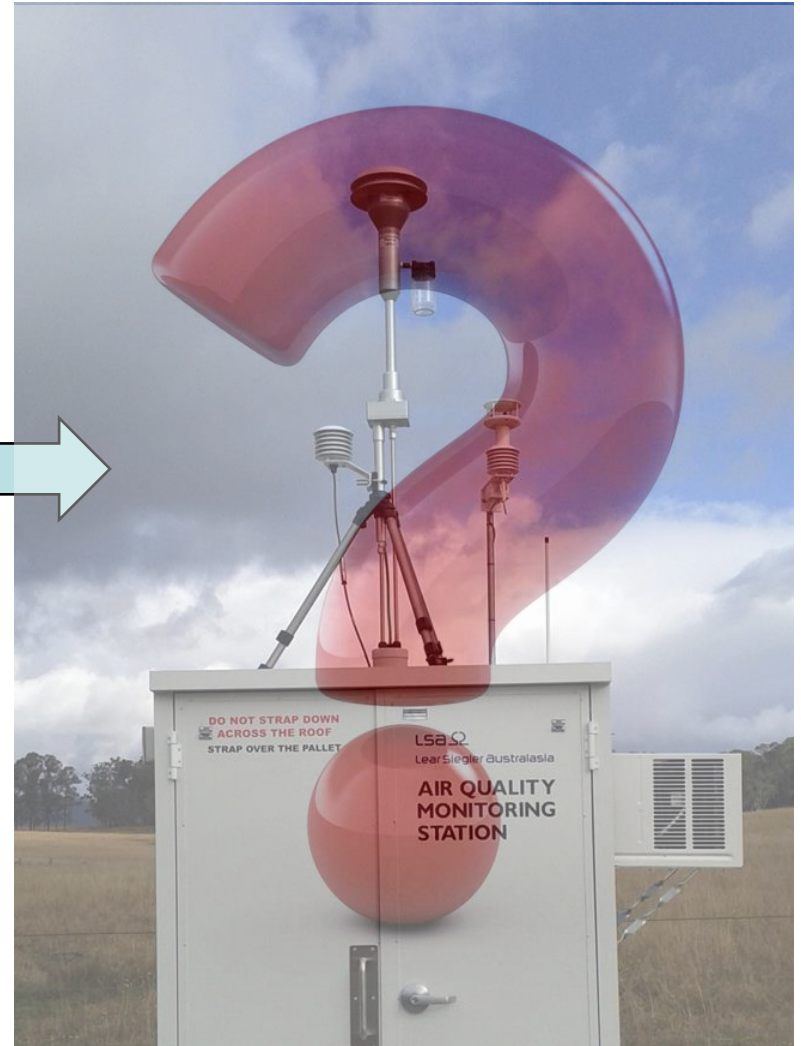
# Mission: Determine Impacts from Emissions



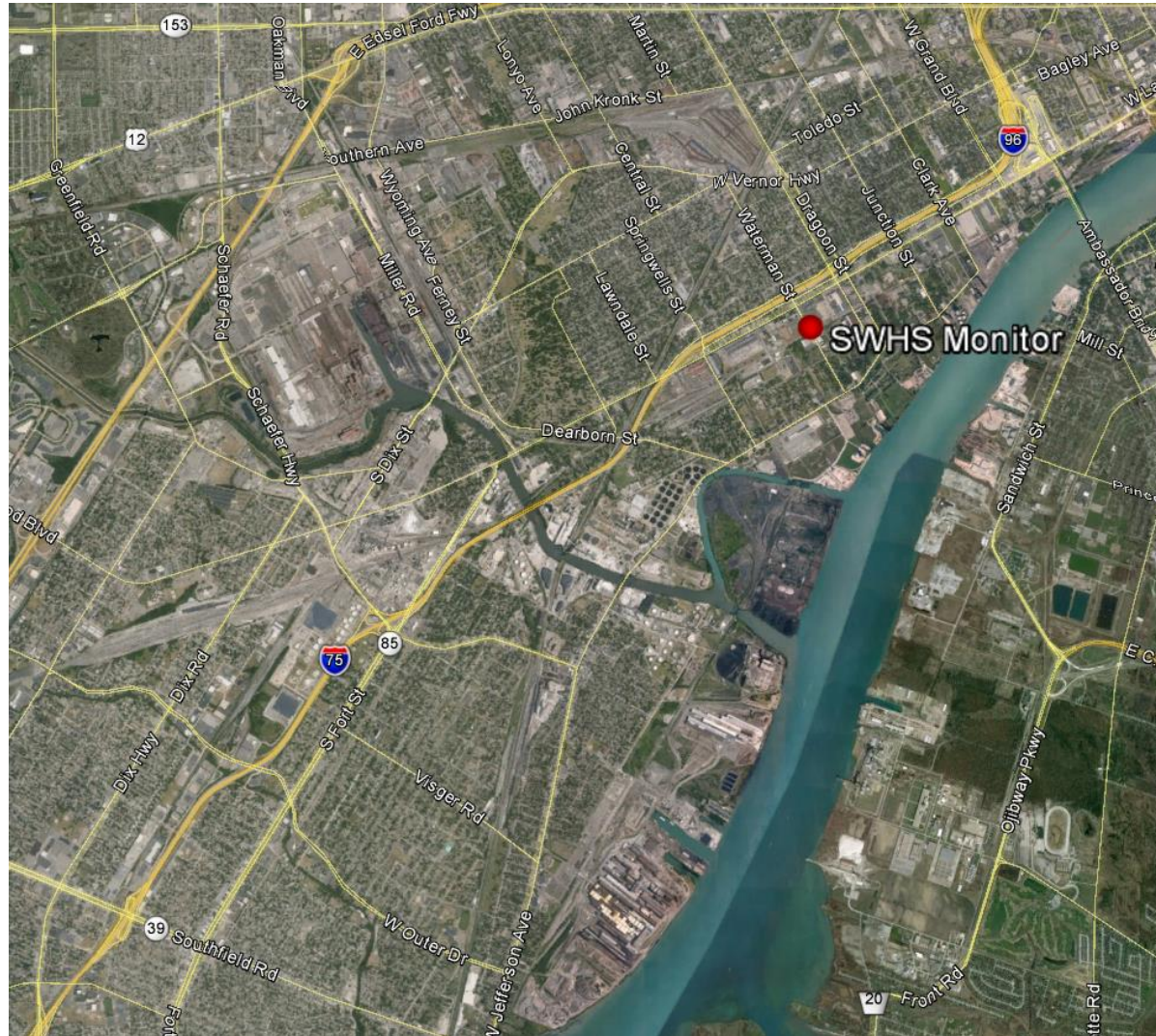
# Measuring Impacts: Pre-Permit/Construction



# Measuring Post-Permit Impacts: Where to Locate?



# Monitor Impacts: Coverage



# Monitor Impacts: Coverage



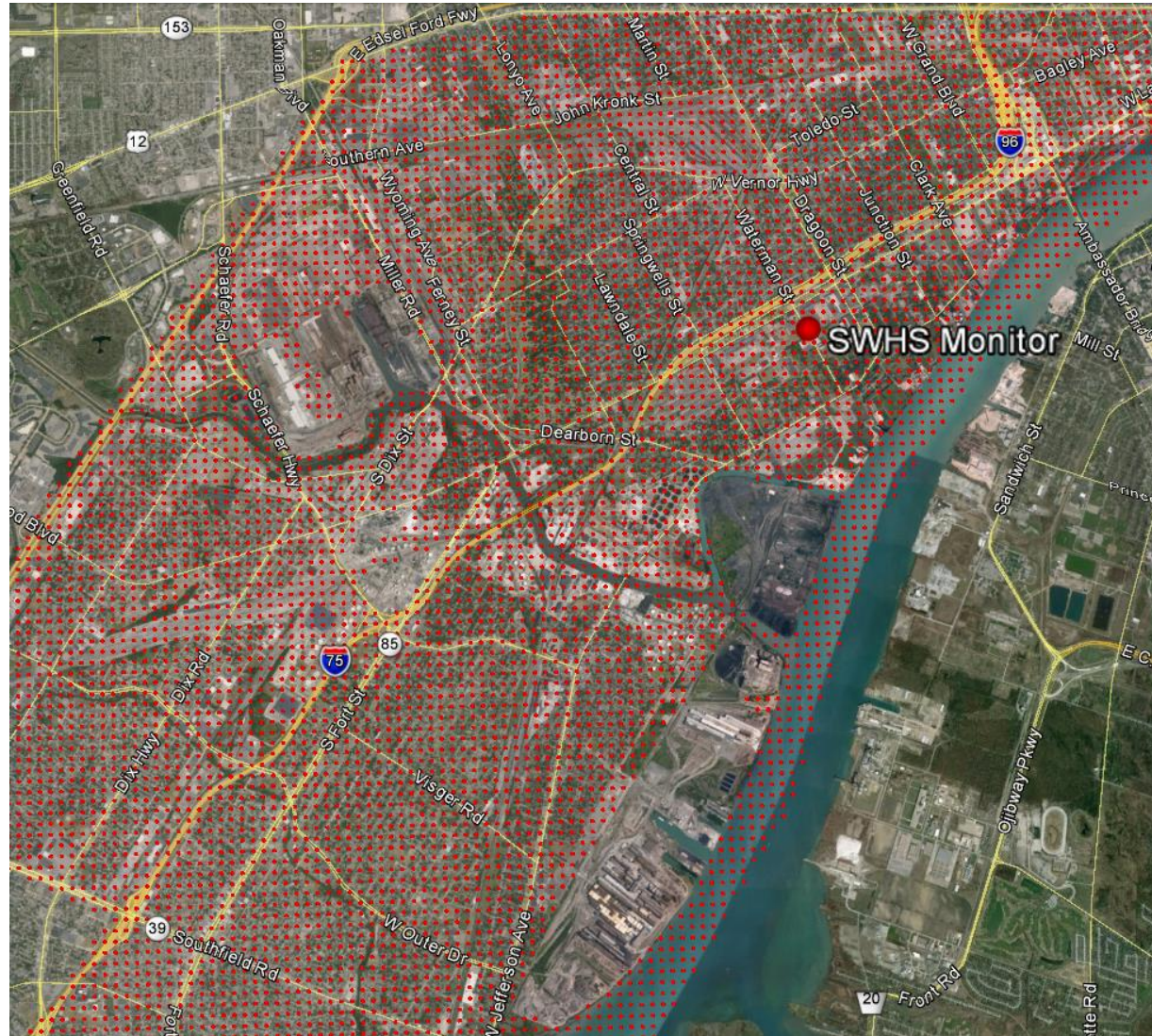
# Can AQ Models Help With These Problems?



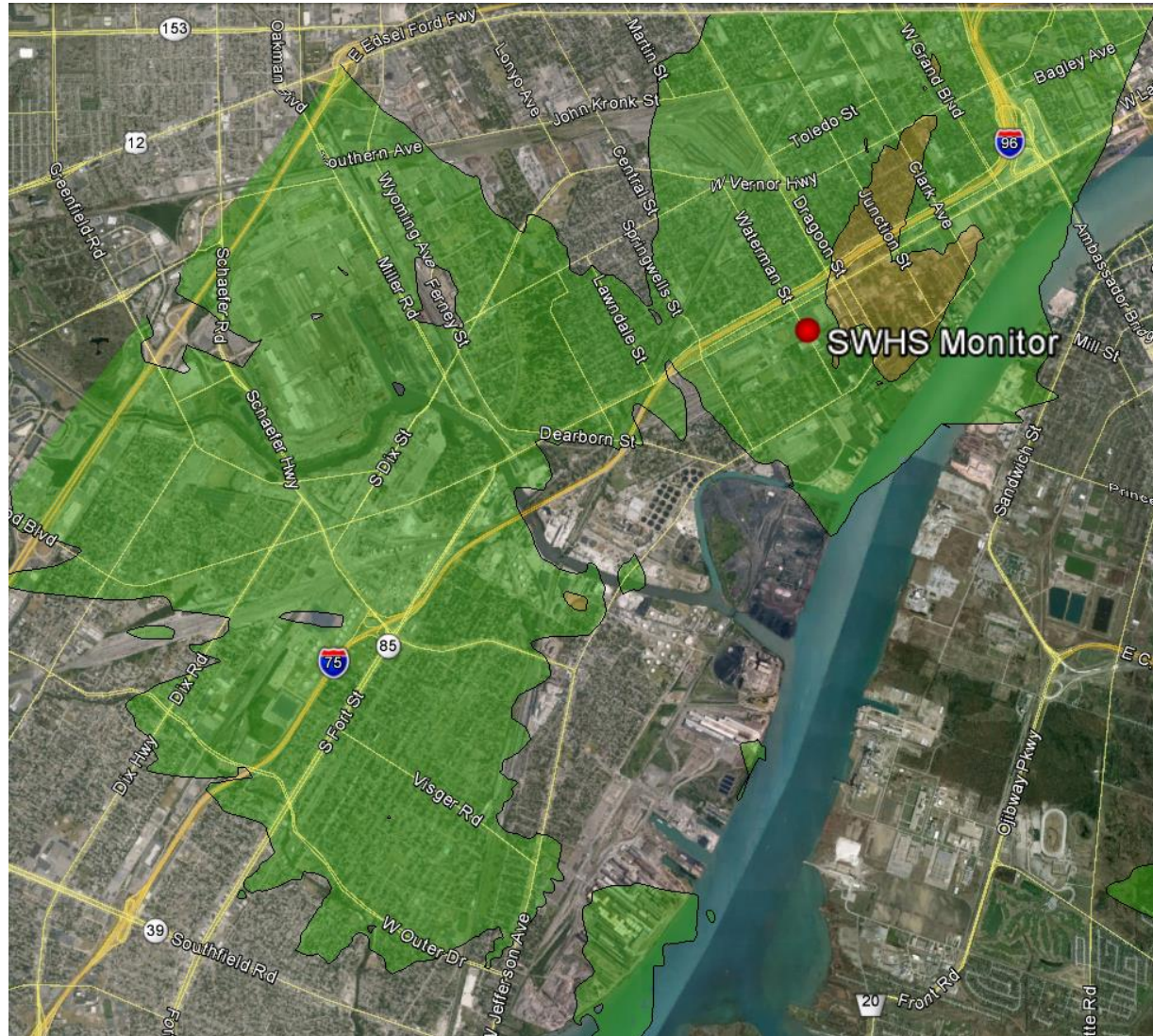
# Air Quality Models are Computer Simulations of Pollutants in the Atmosphere



# Virtual Monitors Over Entire Affected Area



# Predicting Locations & Magnitude



# Basic Modeling Elements:

Stack Parameters



Meteorology



Building Wake Effects



Terrain Features



# Stack Parameters

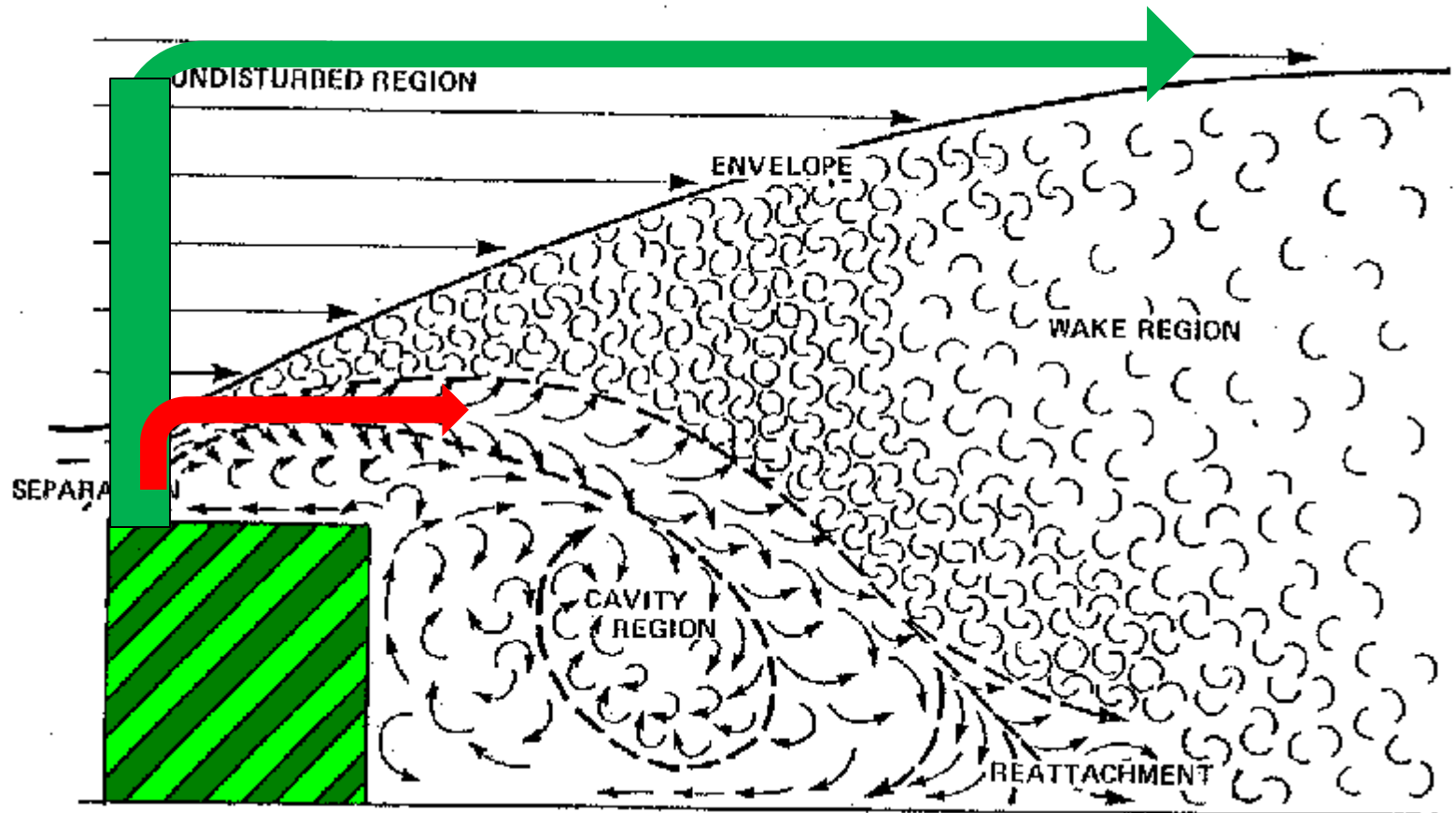


- Emission Rate
- Stack Height
- Temperature
- Stack Diameter
- Flow Rate
- Stack Orientation

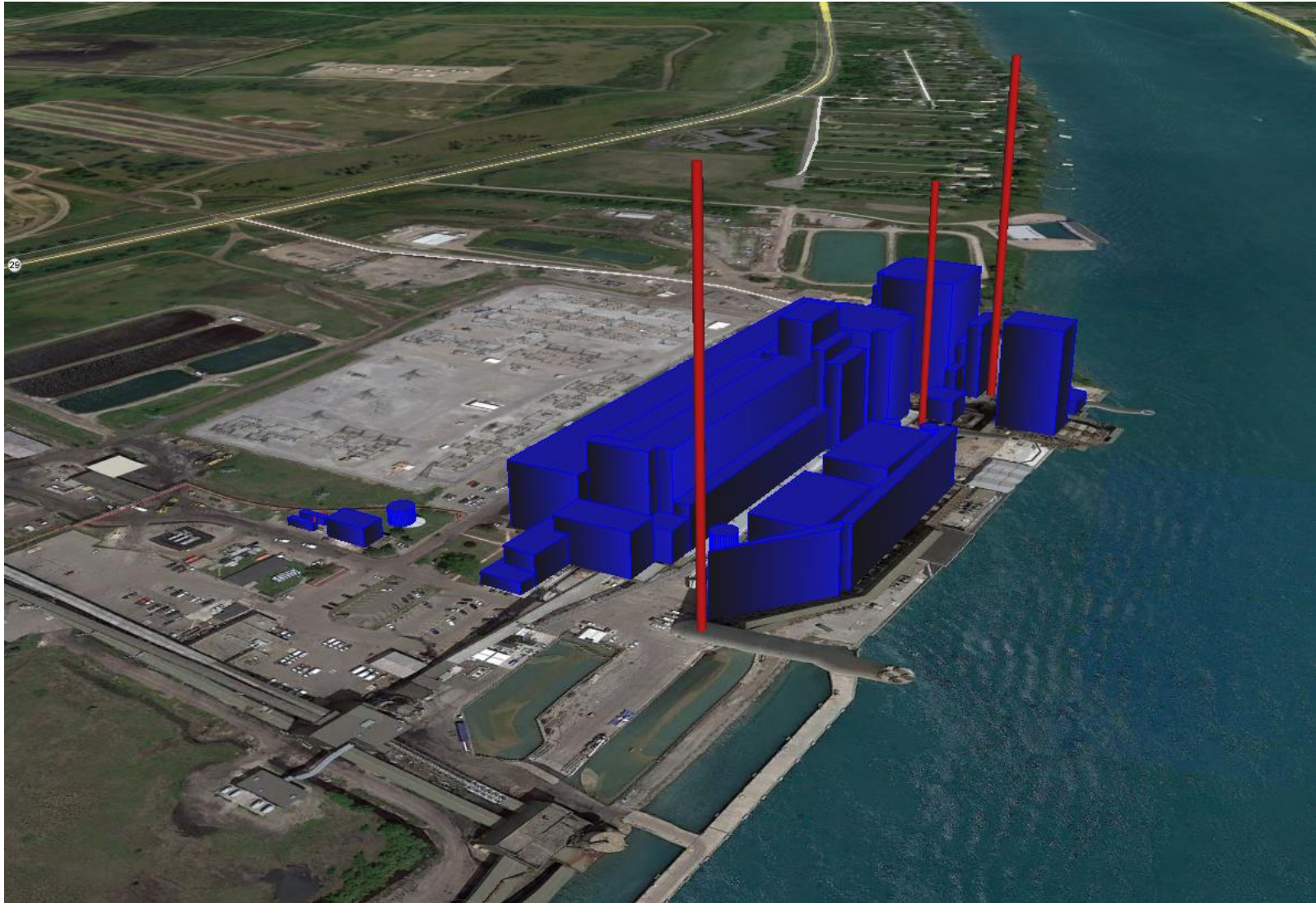
# Stack Orientation



# Building Wake Effect



# Building Wake Effect



# Meteorology



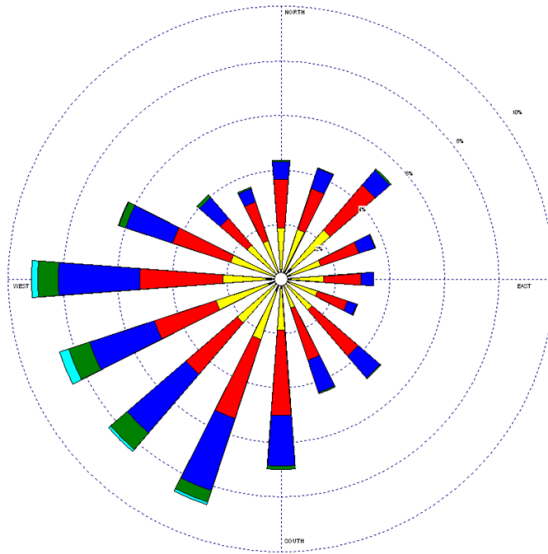
- Wind Speed
- Wind Direction
- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Upper Air Data
- Surface Features
- Representativeness

# ***Meteorology***

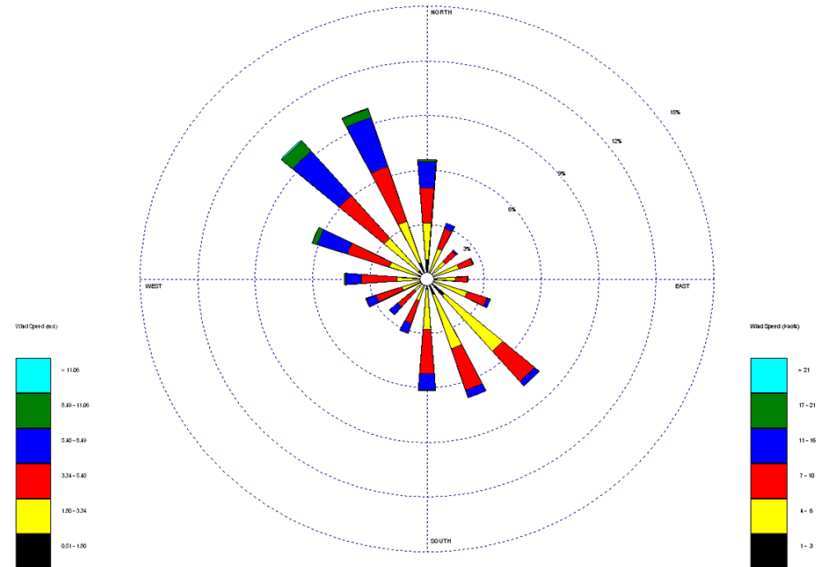
## ***Representativeness***



# ***Meteorology Representativeness***



LANSING



IRON MOUNTAIN

## Wind Direction

# *Terrain Features*



# *Terrain Features*



***There's the Devil in the Details...***



# *Other Considerations...*



- Ambient Air
- Receptor spacing
- Fugitive Dust
- Secondary Pollutants
- Background Concentration
- Other Nearby Sources
- Additional Impacts

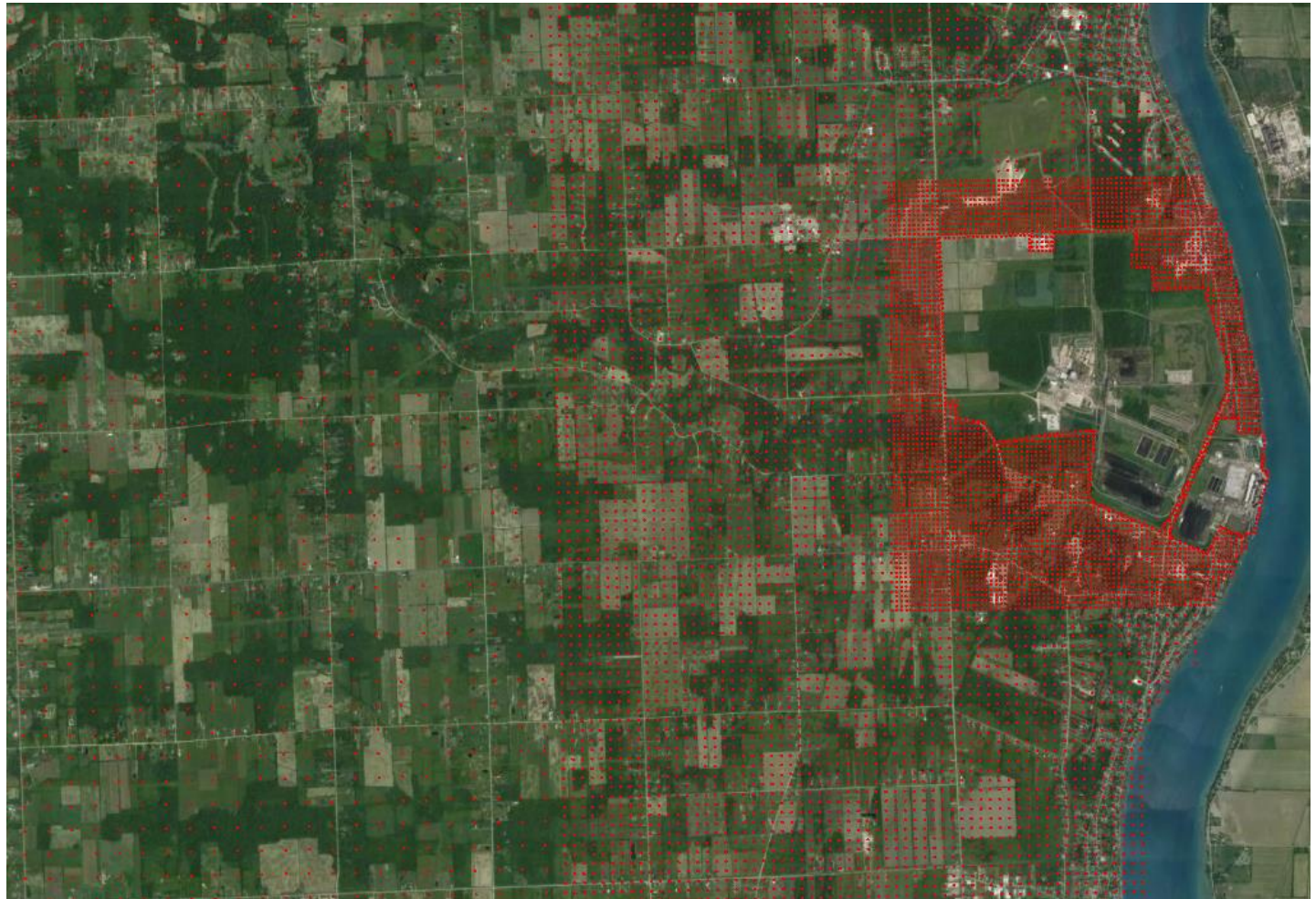
# *Ambient Air: Where Do You Model?*

“the portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the public has general access”



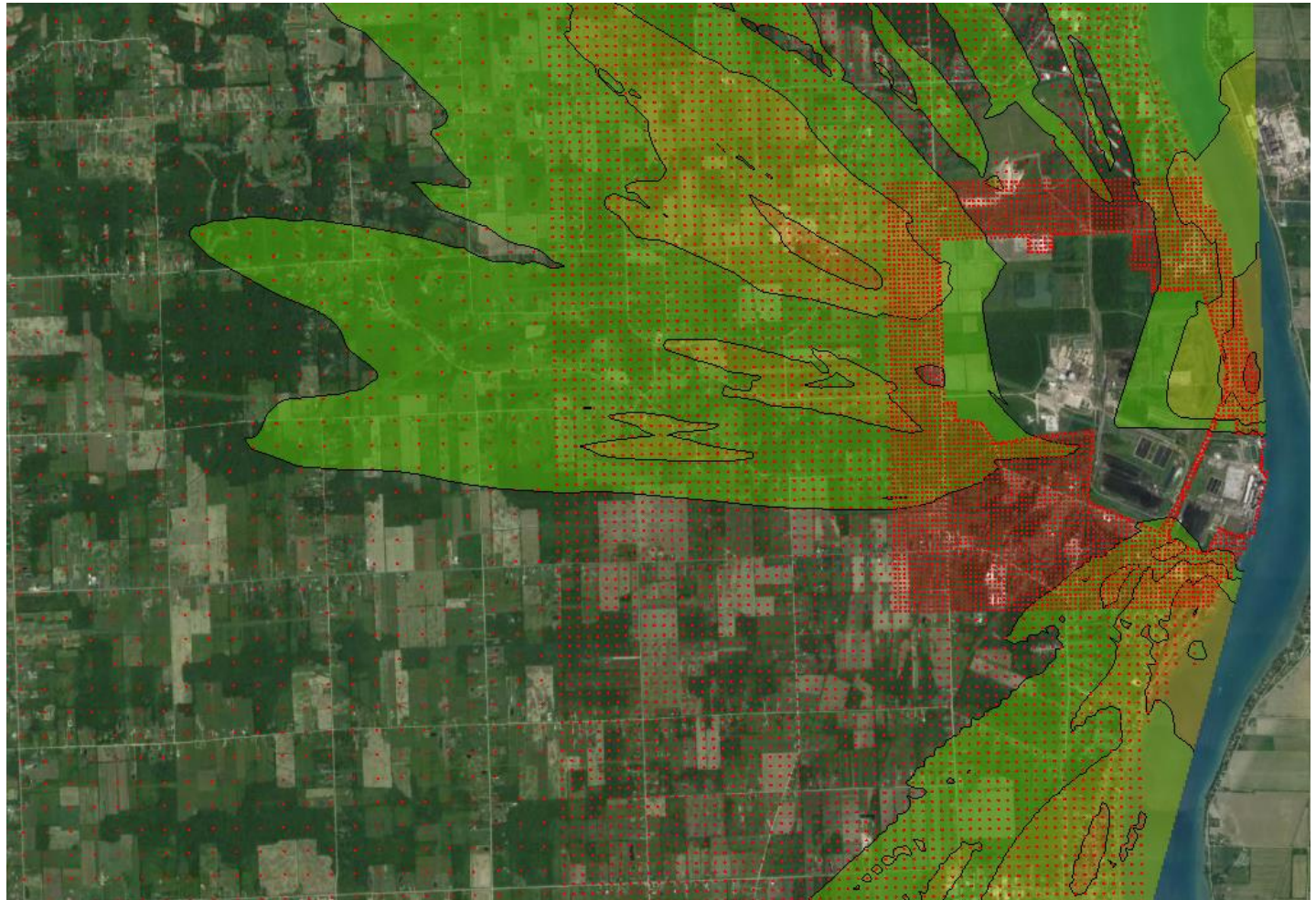
# *Receptor (Virtual Monitors) Spacing*

Area Coverage and Spacing Sufficient to Identify the Location and Magnitude of the Highest Ambient Impact



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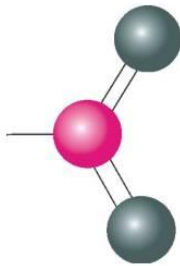
# *Fugitive Dust Modeling*



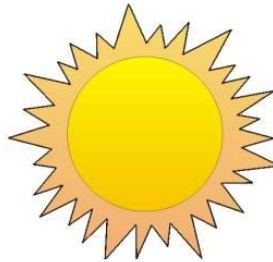
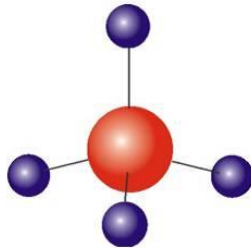
# *Secondary Pollutants: O<sub>3</sub>*

## Formation of Ground-level Ozone

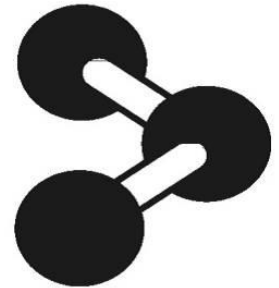
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>)



- AND -



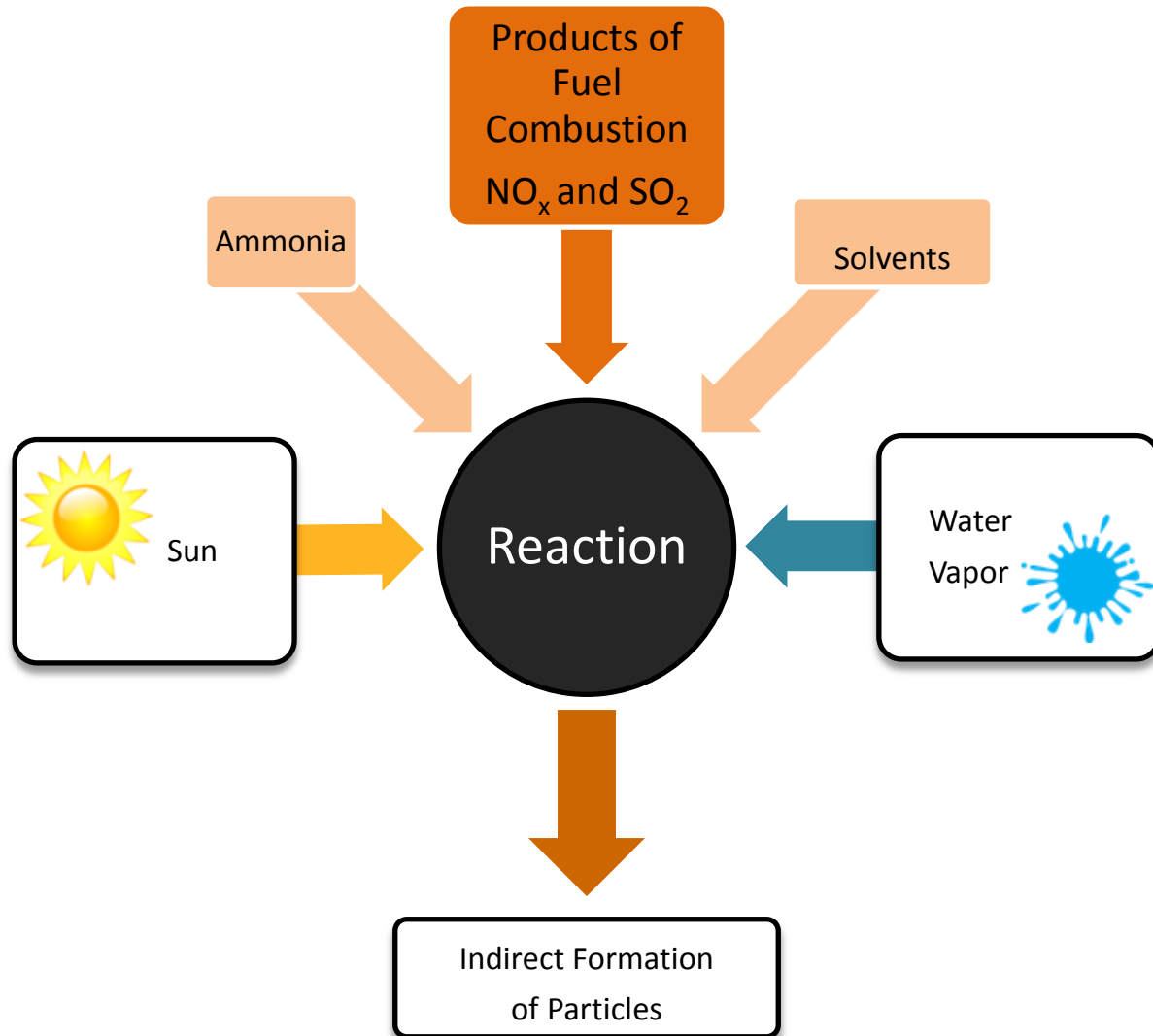
Strong Spring or Summer Sun  
(with low RH & light winds)



Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)

Volatile Organic  
Compounds (VOCs)

# *Secondary Pollutants: $PM_{2.5}$*



# *Total Ambient Impact*

Total Impact is *Your Proposed Process*  
**PLUS**

Nearby Sources

+

Background



# *Additional Impacts*



Soil Deposition



Vegetative Damage



Fogging and Icing



Odors



# CREATE AN INPUT FILE FOR THE MODEL



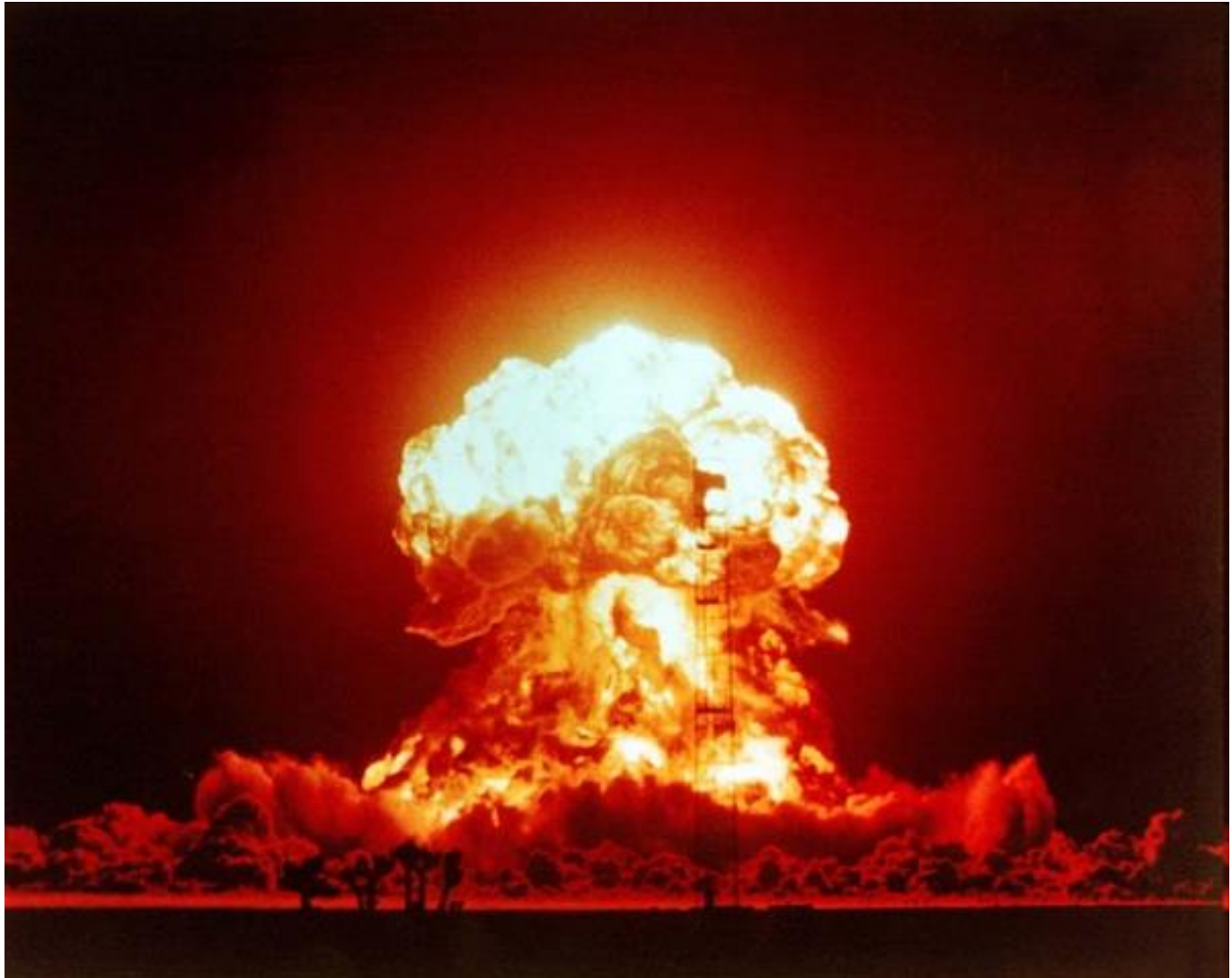
**RUN THE MODEL**



# **Model Predictions Pass: Permit Process Continues!**



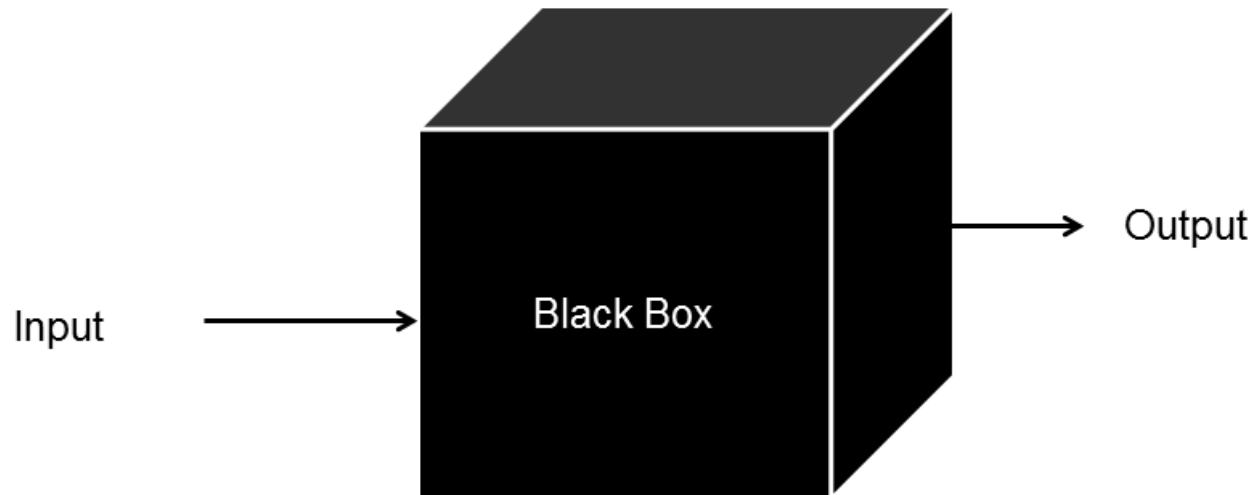
# Model Predictions Fail: Then What?!?!?



# Model Predictions Fail: Reduced Impact Strategies



# *How Accurate Are the Models?*

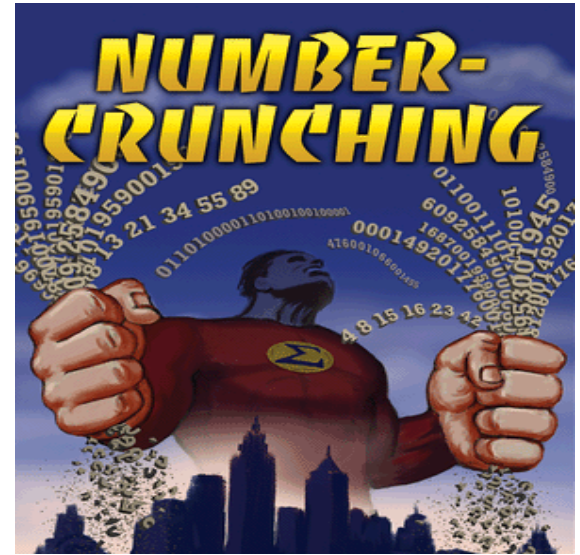


*Internal behavior of the code is unknown*



# AERMOD: EPA Preferred Model

- Steady state plume dispersion model for assessment of pollutant concentrations from a variety of sources;
- Simulates transport and dispersion from multiple points, area, and volume sources;
- Employs hourly sequential meteorological data to estimate concentrations for averaging times ranging from one hour to one year.



# AERMOD SOFTWARE



EPA

**\$Free**

# AERMOD SOFTWARE



BEE-LINE  
Software  
\$1,350



Lakes  
Environmental  
\$1,599



Breeze  
Software  
\$1,495

**QUESTIONS???**

# What's Coming Up?

**Stack Testing: What is it and why is it necessary?**

February 24, 2016 at 10:00AM

**Air Monitoring: History and Rationale**

March 16, 2016 at 10:00AM

**Please join us!**

# Wrap Up



- Recording
- Materials
- Evaluation

# Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

800-662-9278

[www.michigan.gov/deq](http://www.michigan.gov/deq)



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